5

15

25

THAT WHICH IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. An isolated nucleic acid encoding β -glucuronidase (GUS), said isolated nucleotide selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) DNA having the nucleotide sequence given herein as SEQ ID NO:1;
- (b) polynucleotides that hybridize to DNA of (a) above under stringent conditions represented by a wash stringency of 50% Formamide with 5x Denhardt's solution, 0.5% SDS and 1x SSPE at 42°C, and which encode a β-glucuronidase (GUS) protein; and
- (c) polynucleotides that differ from the DNA of (a) or (b) above due to the degeneracy of the genetic code, and which encode the protein encoded by a DNA of (a) or (b) above.
 - 2. An isolated nucleic acid according to claim 1 encoding a GUS protein having a peak activity at a pH of from 3 to 5.
 - 3. An isolated nucleic acid according to claim 1 which encodes the protein having the amino acid sequence given herein as **SEQ ID NO:2**.
- 4. A recombinant nucleic acid comprising a promoter operably linked to an isolated nucleic acid encoding a GUS according to claim 1.
 - 5. A vector comprising an isolated nucleic acid according to claim 1.
 - 6. A vector according to claim 5, wherein said vector is a plasmid.
 - 7. A vector according to claim 5, wherein said vector is an Agrobacterium vector.
- 8. A host cell containing heterologous nucleic acid according to claim 1 and 30 expressing the encoded GUS protein.
 - 9. A host cell according to claim 8, wherein said host cell is a plant cell.

- 10. A host cell according to claim 8, wherein said host cell is an animal cell.
- 11. A host cell according to claim 8, wherein said host cell is a yeast cell.

5

- 12. A host cell according to claim 8, wherein said host cell is a bacterial cell.
- 13. A host cell according to claim 8, wherein said host cell is a lactic acid bacteria cell.

10

25

- 14. A method of making a recombinant cell, comprising transforming a host cell with a vector according to claim 7.
- 15. A method according to claim 14, further comprising the step of expressingthe encoded GUS protein in said host cell.
 - 16. A method according to claim 14, further comprising the step of detecting said encoded GUS protein in said host cell.
- 20 17. A method according to claim 14, further comprising the step of collecting said encoded GUS protein from said host cell.
 - 18. An isolated β -glucuronidase (GUS) protein encoded by a nucleic acid selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) DNA having the nucleotide sequence given herein as SEQ ID NO:1;
 - (b) polynucleotides that hybridize to DNA of (a) above under stringent conditions represented by a wash stringency of 50% Formamide with 5x Denhardt's solution, 0.5% SDS and 1x SSPE at 42°C, and which encode a β -glucuronidase (GUS) protein; and
- (c) polynucleotides that differ from the DNA of (a) or (b) above due to the degeneracy of the genetic code, and which encode the protein encoded by a DNA of (a) or (b) above.

- 19. An isolated GUS protein according to claim 18 having the amino acid sequence given herein as **SEQ ID NO: 2.**
- 5 20. An antibody that specifically binds to an isolated GUS protein according to claim 18.